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SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2014

JULY 2014

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SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 2014

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AWP	Annual Work Plan
COP	Pro-Integridad Chief of Party
CPC	Criminal Procedures Codes
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
GIZ	German International Cooperation Agency
GOP	Government of Peru
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
IDC	Implementation District Committee
IIM	Institutional Integrity Model
ITT	Implementation Technical Team
ITCO	International Technical Cooperation Office of the Judiciary
ITCPOPM	International Technical Cooperation and Project Office of the Public Ministry
JCA	Judicial Council Academy
M&E P	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
MINJUS	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights
NJC	National Judicial Council
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
OCMA	Office for the Control of the Judicial Council
ODECMA	Decentralized Offices for the Control of the Judicial Council
PJ	The Judiciary
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PM	Public Ministry
PROJECT	Pro-Integridad Project
PUCP	Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú
SCOs	Civil Society Organizations
TSO-SCICPC	Technical Secretary Office of the Special Commission for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code
TOT	Training for Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	Government of the United States of America

I. INTRODUCTION

This document provides the sixth quarterly report of the USAID/Peru Pro-Integridad Project, implemented by Tetra Tech ARD¹ pursuant to contract number 527-C-13-00001. This report covers the period April 1-June 30, 2014, and the activities scheduled in Pro-Integridad Project's annual Action Plan (the Project).

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The second year of the project was planned for full implementation of contractual commitments and activities that were assessed, developed, and scheduled during the previous year. This quarterly report reflects the work that the project team accomplished regarding that implementation.

The most significant Project activities during this quarter have been:

- **Start-up implementation of judicial and prosecutorial corporate management models:** In response to the management assessment of the judicial and prosecution offices, the following activities to implement the process improvements identified as key to the proper functioning of the Criminal Procedure Code (CPC) began:
 - International Technical Assistance by consultant Cristian Hernández to strengthen the corporate model at the judicial and prosecution offices. This included work meetings and workshops with the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission on the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (ST-CEICPP), the Institutional Technical Team Criminal for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (ETI-CPC) of the Judiciary and Public Ministry, and with the judges of the courts and prosecutors of the anti-corruption system implementing the CPC.
 - Development of the Manual of Organization and Functions of Corporate Criminal Prosecutor Office, approved by Resolution of the Office of the National Prosecutor No. 1735-2014-MP-FN, on May 9, 2014.
 - Preparation of the Draft Regulations of Special Prosecutor Offices for Crimes of Official Corruption, pending the Prosecutor General's approval
 - Training in Iquitos pilot site on Organization and Functions Manual of Corporate Criminal Prosecutor's Office.
- **Launching the Diploma of Specialization to resolve cases of Corruption in the judicial system in Lima y Callao:** On May 27, the launching of the Diploma course took place in the facilities of the Institute for Democracy and Human Rights of the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (IDEHPUCP), attended by the Director of USAID and senior officials of the Judiciary (PJ), Public Ministry (MP), Ministry of Justice (MINJUS) and IDEHPUCP. On June 2, the virtual phase of the first Diploma course started, targeting 15 judges and 13 prosecutors in the judicial districts of Lima and Callao and three lawyers from the Public Attorney Specialized Corruption Crimes in Lima.
- **Support for the presentation and dissemination of the Action Plan of the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission on the Implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code.** This period was crucial to the revival of the criminal procedure reform. In an event held on March 28, the ST-CEICPP presented the document containing strategies to improve the articulation of the executing agencies for the implementation of the CPC to 260 people.
- **Institutional Integrity Model in the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights:** By Ministerial Resolution No. 0151-2014-JUS, of May 23, 2014, the MINJUS' Code of Ethical Behavior was developed with technical assistance from the project was approved

¹ Since Tetra Tech DPK is an operating and subsidiary division that is fully owned by ARD, it is considered to be the main point of contact for all aspects of this contract.

- **Institutional Integrity Model in the Public Ministry:** The assessment of the situation of institutional integrity of the Public Ministry was submitted to the Office of International Technical Cooperation.
- **Communication Strategy:** During this quarter the communications strategy of the criminal procedure reform was formally submitted to the ST-CEICPP.
- **Grants:** Grant agreements with *Forum Solidaridad* and the Andean Commission of Jurists were signed and the planned activities were started. The work plans of both organizations were presented to partners of the Judiciary and ST-CEICPP to maintain fluid communication on the activities to be held.

III. OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS OF THE PROJECT

3.1 Objective 1: Increase the judicial system's capacity to process corruption cases in Lima, Lima North, Lima South and Callao, and the judicial districts of the Peruvian Amazon Region

3.1.1 *Strengthening the corporate management model in the Judiciary*

This quarter, Pro-Integridad continued actions to strengthen the corporate management model in the judiciary. At meetings held on April 7, 8 and 9, the international consultant Cristián Hernández provided technical assistance to ETI-CPC for strengthening the corporate model of the judicial office, specifically in areas such as strengthening programming and docketing hearings, jurisdictional production and performance indicators. The conclusions and recommendations of Cristián Hernández will guide the work of Pro-Integridad with the judiciary on these issues.



Cristián Hernández, international consultant, addresses Dr. Bonifacio Meneses (head of the table) and ETI-CPC members.



Cristián Hernández leads the conference attended by a group of judges who deal with official corruption crimes under the CPC.

The technical staff of Pro-Integridad is updating ETI-CPC's proposed regulation of the Criminal Procedure Code of January 2014. This contribution will help the judiciary fulfill one of the commitments assumed as institution through Supreme Decree N° 003-2014-JUS, approving the Plan for the Consolidation of the Criminal Procedure Reform. Also, technical assistance for the improvement of programming and docketing hearings and management of the caseload with the CPC Anti-corruption Subsystem Lima Center is starting soon, and will be replicated in the pilot sites of Iquitos and Chachapoyas.

3.1.2 *Training for officials who apply the Criminal Procedures Code in corruption cases (Diploma course)*

The launching of the “*Diplomatura de Especialización en el Sistema Judicial para resolver casos de Corrupción*” in IDEHPUCP took place on May 27, 2014, addressed to 50 judges, 50 prosecutors, and 5 public attorneys who use the CPC in corruption cases at the project’s target judicial districts.

In attendance to the ceremony were Ms. Deborah Kennedy-Iraheta, USAID Mission Director; Dr. Carlos Ramos Heredia, National Prosecutor General; Dr. Duberlí Rodríguez Tineo, Supreme Magistrate and President of the Academy of the Magistracy (AMAG); Dr. Jorge Pando Vélchez, Vice-Minister of Justice; Dr. Salomón Lerner Febres, Executive Chairman of IDEHPUCP; and Dr. Erick Guimaray, coordinator of the Diploma and Anti-Corruption Project at IDEHPUCP. Representatives from other international cooperation agencies, judges, prosecutors and attorneys with the Specialized Public Attorney’s Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes participating of the first course were also present.

The opening comments were made by the Executive Chairman of IDEHPUCP, who referred to the history of corruption that Peru has lived and the need to tackle it from the justice system. This underscores why the IDEHPUCP has been conducting academic training programs for judges - so as to develop the best tools to fight corruption. Ms. Kennedy-Iraheta noted that USAID has a special interest in supporting efforts to reduce corruption and fortify the rule of law through activities that will strengthen the criminal procedure reform. The Vice-Minister of Justice noted that in the implementation of criminal procedure reform in Peru, it is necessary to strengthen the capacity of judges who must address corruption cases across the country under the CPC rules. The Prosecutor General noted that the response of the State is still too slow to tackle corruption and that all efforts for improving this performance are welcome. Finally, the President of the AMAG highlighted the efforts of the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP) and USAID to assist the administration of justice in Peru, and the need for continuous training of judges.

On June 2 the first virtual phase of the Diploma started with the registration of 14 judges and 13 prosecutors from the judicial districts of Lima and Callao, and three senior attorneys from the Public Attorney’s Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes in Lima.



Left to right.: Dr. Erick Guimaray, coordinator Diploma - IDEHPUCP; Dr. Salomón Lerner, Executive Chairman IDEHPUCP; Ms. Deborah Kennedy-Iraheta, USAID Peru Mission Director; Dr. Carlos Ramos, Prosecutor General; Dr. Duberlí Rodríguez, AMAG’s President; and Dr. Jorge Pando, Vice-Minister of Justice, at the Diploma launching ceremony (Source: <http://idehpucp.pucp.edu.pe/>)

3.1.3 Strengthening the corporate management model in the Public Ministry

This quarter, Pro-Integridad continued actions to strengthen the management of the corporate model in the PM. First, international technical assistance was provided by consultant Cristian Hernández who, after holding meetings with key criminal prosecutors and administrative staff, presented findings and recommendations regarding the organization of the prosecution office.

Pro-Integridad Project also provided technical assistance to the PM for the development of the Organization and Functions Manual for the Corporate Criminal Prosecutor's Office. This document was approved by the Prosecutor General through Resolution No. 1735-2014-MP-FN of May 9, 2014. Benefits of the manual are:

- Standardizes the organization and structure of the prosecution offices throughout the country.
- The roles of the office members are clearly established.
- Makes the training processes easier for the new prosecutors and support staff.
- A workload distribution process base on common criteria promotes clarity and quality of procedures.
- It is a product with legitimacy as it is the result of the prosecutors' inputs and ideas.

Pro-Integridad also provided technical assistance in drafting the Regulation of the Special Prosecutor for Official Corruption Crimes, which regulates aspects of prosecution not covered by the Organization and Functions Manual. This document was presented to the Prosecutor General for approval on June 9, 2014.



Start-up of the manual drafting commission. Left to right: Dra. Luz Sánchez, Provincial Prosecutor of Huánuco; Dra. María del Rosario Lozada, Superior Prosecutor of Arequipa; Ec. César Aliaga, Advisor ETI-CPC; Lic. Carmen Condorchúa, Projects and International Technical Cooperation Manager; and Dr. Víctor Yaipén, Technical Secretary with ETI-CPC.



Left to right: Dr. César Zanabria, Superior Prosecutor coordinator of anti-corruption prosecution offices in Lima Center; Dr. Jorge Rosas, external consultant to Pro-Integridad; and Dr. Omar Tello, Superior Anti-corruption Prosecutor in Lima South, during the drafting of the Rules for the Prosecution Offices Specialized in Officers' Corruption Crimes.

In June Pro-Integridad began training prosecutors and key administrative staff on the Manual for the Criminal Corporate Prosecution Office Organization in the pilot headquarters. The first workshop was held in Iquitos the 26th and 27th of June, 2014. This event had 28 participants (23 prosecutors and 5 Administrative). The following workshops will be held in July in Chachapoyas and in August in the Prosecution Offices Specialized in Officials' Corruption Crimes of Lima. The main results of the workshop in Iquitos are: (i) The participating prosecutors prepared the guidelines for a work plan for the implementation of the new office using the Circles of Innovation™ methodology, and (ii) The program and training materials developed by Pro-Integridad, used in Iquitos, will be used by the PM for replicas throughout the prosecution districts.



Dr. Jorge Chávez Cotrina, Superior Prosecutor national coordinator of the prosecution offices against organized crime, in charge of conducting the workshop on the new corporate criminal prosecutor's office in Iquitos.



Dr. Jose Reátegui, regional liaison coordinator for Pro-Integridad, presents the Circles of Innovation™ methodology to the participants to the workshop in Iquitos.

► Sobre el tema habló el Dr. Marco Antonio Valdez

Capacitan a fiscales superiores y provinciales

● Para que investigaciones se desarrollen con mayor celeridad

Así lo manifestó el coordinador de las fiscalías penales, quien al igual que Jorge Chávez Cotrina, relevó la importancia del nuevo manual impartido desde la Fiscalía de la Nación.

«Durante dos días estamos analizando el nuevo manual de organización y funciones del NCPP que entra en vigencia en el mes de noviembre. Tenemos un manual antiguo basado en el anterior código, con el nuevo se busca dinamizar la función fiscal y la tarea del personal administrativo.

Ahora los despachos fiscales van a ser integrados por los fiscales superiores y las fiscalías provinciales corporativas para que haya un trabajo eficiente y eficaz, se están conociendo todos los mecanismos a emplearse y estamos seguros que el NCPP tendrá muchos más resultados importantes en sus investigaciones seguidas hasta el día de hoy», dijo Valdez Hiren.

¿Usted piensa que el nuevo código es muy garantista para con los que delinquen?

«El NCPP es un buen instrumento, el problema son los operadores de justicia. Si la policía y la fiscalía no cumplen con su rol y si Procuraduría no aporta los elementos que coadyuvan a la investigación las cosas van a ir mal. Por eso este manual es sumamente importante.

Dr. Marco Antonio Valdez, fiscal coordinador de las fiscalías penales del distrito judicial de Loreto.

Published Saturday, June 28, 2014, La Region newspaper, regarding the workshop on the Organization and Functions Manual for the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office held in Iquitos.

Once the Organization and Functions Manual for the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office was approved, the improvement in office management implementation phase started.

3.1.4. Assistance to the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code

Pro-Integridad supported the ST-CEICPP in preparing the ceremony to re-launch the criminal procedure reform, which took place on April 28, 2014 in MINJUS, with the presence of the members of the Special Commission for Implementation as well as representatives of the international cooperation institutions and agencies. On that occasion, the CEICPP introduced the Criminal Procedure Reform Consolidation Plan, which included input from Pro-Integridad. Also, for the re-launch ceremony, various materials related to the communication strategy developed with Pro-Integridad support were prepared and delivered to the Technical Secretariat.



Regular members of the Special Committee on the Implementation of the CPC. Left to right: Dr. José Lecaros, Supreme Judge; Dr. José Peláez, Prosecutor General; Dr. Daniel Figallo, Minister of Justice and Human Rights; Dr. Walter Albán, Minister of the Interior; and Dr. Carlos Oliva, Vice-Minister of the Treasury, at the criminal procedure reform re-launching ceremony.



Materials created with Pro-Integridad technical assistance exhibited during the reform re-launching ceremony.

3.1.5. Technical Assistance to the Public Attorney's Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes

This quarter technical assistance to the Public Attorney's Office started so as to develop standardized criteria to quantify the damage caused to the State by corrupt acts. Tools containing these criteria are to be applied by the Public Attorney's Office at the national level. Pro-Integridad hired consultant Dr. Julio Arbizu, former Public Prosecutor, to work this in coordination with Dr. Oscar Cornejo, member of the technical team of Pro-Integridad.

According to the work plan of the consultancy, a panel of experts was held on May 28, 2014, at the Hotel del Pilar in Miraflores, whose main objective was to collect opinions, knowledge and experience regarding offenses against public administration and how they affect general society and the protected assets, as well as governance, delays in public investment and work poorly executed. The participation of experts was active and useful; special mention deserves the technical support of Dr. Juan Espinoza, GIZ Consultant, and the Public Attorney of the Comptroller General of the Republic, Dr. Jaime Ortiz Rivero.



Left to right: Public Atty. Dr. Jaime Ortiz and Assistant Public Att., Dr. Joel Segura.



Left to Right: Former Public Atty. and Pro-Integridad consultant Dr. Julio Arbizu; Dr. Oscar Cornejo, Pro-Integridad staff, and Dr. Host Schoenbohm, with the German Cooperation - GIZ.

3.1.6 Technical Assistance to the Judiciary to strengthen its capacity for the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (the Judiciary Monitors and Evaluates the CPC)

This quarter the technical project team, led by Ms. Flor Torres, made progress in setting standards in key areas to measure judicial performance in corruption cases. It is important to

note that this item was worked in coordination with the ST-CEICPP and the Judiciary's ETI-CPP. They prioritized the indicators proposed by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) that the judiciary committed to the Special Commission that they would implement. The added value of this work was the analysis of the database of the computer system of the judiciary, which has identified the source for each indicator designed and thus ensure that information will be collected directly from the system. This avoids creating new manual records involving additional activities and use personal responsibility to seek information, which does not guarantee the quality of information. Among the main activities were the following:

- Analysis of existing monitoring and evaluation systems as well as the procedures used to implement the CPC for corruption cases, both in the Judiciary and the ST-CEICPP and MEF
- Joint technical assistance with specialists of the Judiciary to establish a set of indicators with its own monitoring and evaluation system (M&E) for corruption cases with the CPC.
- Work with the Judiciary to establish standard M&E reports including basic measurements of the improved processes. By analyzing the judicial database, the data source has been set for its subsequent export to crossed tables built to obtain the formula to calculate each indicator.

The above has been included in the report of the monitoring system (product No. 25) to measure the performance of the NCPC in the judiciary for corruption cases. As future technical assistance actions, Pro-Integridad will start implementing the measuring of 14 indicators related to workload, productivity in the courts, process duration and delay, and judicial quality control, among others included in the measurement system proposed to ETI-PJ and coordinated with ST-CEICPP.

The system proposed by the project contains a designed indicator documentation format based on the fusion of the technical specifications of the USAID PMP and the MEF monitoring system used by the ST-CEICPP.

3.1.7 Technical Assistance to the Judiciary to Evaluate the Development of a Jurisprudence System more accessible and detailed.

For this technical assistance to the judiciary, Pro-Integridad hired a consultant team consisting of Dr. Kenneth Garces, a lawyer with extensive experience in the Supreme Court, and Mr. Sandro Tucto, an expert librarian. This team has developed the methodological guide for the systematization and analysis of jurisprudence in cases of corruption, which was presented to counterparts of the Judiciary on June 25, 2014. The methodological guide identifies the sources related to the case law, develops steps to identify descriptors and defines the criteria for the selection of descriptors of the compendium for official corruption to be delivered in August 2014. The development of this product has been closely coordinated with OCTI, the Centre for Judicial Research and IT Management of the Judiciary, so that the future compendium and the methodological guide are appropriated from the beginning by the institution and generate the expected benefits.

The technical assistance of Pro-Integridad in this area is of particular concern to the Supreme Court. In August 2014 this will provide the Court to have its first compendium, which can then be replicated in other specialties. This product will benefit citizens who will be able to access organized information regarding anticorruption issues and associated judgments. In addition, the compendium, when used properly, will directly contribute to the transparency of the judicial function.

3.1.8 The Special Implementation Commission is strengthened in its functions to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code

Technical assistance to the ST-CEICPP this quarter involved a coordinated effort between Eng. Flor Torres, part of Pro-Integridad team, and the Technical Secretariat of the Judiciary's

ETI-CPP, whose purpose was to adjust the M&E system developed by ST-CEICPP for corruption cases, and develop a set of indicators pertaining to corruption.

As a result of the coordination meetings, a report on the Judiciary's CPC M&E system was developed, including the following aspects:

- **Indicators Set referred to officials' corruption:** Developed with the Judiciary's ETI-CPP, which takes into account the three indicators committed by the institution to the MEF:
 1. Indicator N°3: Average time of a common process.
 2. Indicator N°4: Percentage of hearings conducted versus those programmed.
 3. Indicator N°15: Percentage of terminated cases versus the total caseload (judicial procedural discharge).
- **Data source:** As part of the project's technical assistance, the data source of the three indicators committed to the MEF was analyzed, so that the relevant information is exported from the database of the Judicial Integrated System for subsequent data crossing through dynamic tables to obtain the information required in the indicators calculating formulas.
- **Definition of indicators:** The reference sheet has been designed for the definition of indicators. This record includes the requirements for Pro-Integridad and MEF and allows for an adequate and accurate for each indicator.

The products of this quarter under Objective 1 were:

- Product No. 22: International technical assistance to strengthen the Corporate Model of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Office provided by consultant Cristián Hernández.
- Product No. 21: Manual and protocols of the improved management model for corruption cases at the prosecution corporate office.
- Product No. 25: Report on the monitoring system to measure Judiciary's performance in corruption cases.
- Product No.24: Methodological guide for the systematization and analysis of jurisprudence in corruption cases.

3.2 Objective 2: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model Within the Justice Sector

The core technical assistance provided by the Project during this quarter was focused on the following:

3.2.1 Public Ministry:

Analysis and conclusions presented to the Prosecutor General, Dr. Carlos Ramos Heredia following the assessment conducted on the situation of institutional integrity in the Public Prosecution Office. This was submitted on June 26, 2014.

Key findings of the report include the following:

- There is little information regarding the indicators. This is evidence of poor compliance of indicators measurement and results in a low score as proposed for the IIM scale (27 of 56 possible points). Note that this measurement involves only those indicators that are fully met and excludes those that have not been completed or are in progress.
- Areas 3 (productivity statistics), 4 (management of human capital), 6 (public policies and practices to prevent corruption) and 9 (management of public information and transparency) of the assessment report no indicator covered by the institution.
- Advances are recognized both in studies of organizational culture and climate and internal measures to prevent corruption related to the improvement of accounting and auditing standards. This should enable the institution to create monitoring spaces and mechanisms so that the results will remain satisfactory.

- The current score is low and means an objective risk situation exists. As a result of the field work, interviews, technical meetings held, and institutional progress, there appears to be a clear willingness by some to incorporate elements and strategies to meet the indicators proposed by the central authorities of the institution. However, the coordination capacity and the absence of information in various areas suggests that this is not the attitude of the whole institution.

As a result of the assessment, there appears to be sufficient institutional interest to plan the implementation strategy in the Public Ministry, which will be coordinated in upcoming meetings.

3.2.2 Ministry of Justice and Human Rights:

This quarter was marked by the development of key tools for implementation of the IIM in MINJUS. The project's technical assistance was to accompany the development of the Code of Ethical Behavior of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, approved by Ministerial Resolution No. 0151-2014-JUS, of May 23, 2014.



- **Launch the Ethical Behavior Code of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights:**

In a ceremony held on June 19, Dr. Daniel Figallo, Minister of Justice and Human Rights, introduced the Code of Ethical Behavior of MINJUS to all the employees of the institution. The Code was the result of a joint effort between the IIM team leading the implementation and Pro-Integridad's technical team, represented by Josefina Coutiño and Carlo Mario Velarde. During these months, several meetings were held to discuss and develop the Code which is now published and institutionalized by ministerial decision.



Presentation of the Code of Ethical Behavior of MINJUS by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights, Dr. Daniel Figallo.

• **Launch the Institutional Integrity Model: guide for directors of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights:**

The implementation phase of the IIM in MINJUS began with a workshop for directors and heads of service at the ministry, conducted on June 30, 2014. The workshop aimed to deepen the understanding of the concepts of IIM and publicize its components from a participatory methodology and sensitize the participants about the need to implement the IIM based on best practices of its members. The workshop was attended by 48 directors (20 women and 28 men) and had the permanent presence of the Vice-Minister of Justice, Dr. Jorge Pando, and the Secretary General, Mr. Hugo Vallejos. The program was jointly designed by the Office of Human Resources of MINJUS and Mr. Carlo Mario Velarde, member of the technical team of Pro-Integridad.

The main outcomes of the workshop were: (i) Directors recognized the importance of implementing the IIM to improve service and citizen confidence, and (ii) the Directors pledged to issue an action plan to implement the IIM in their respective components.

The next step is to develop an operational planning workshop to implement the IIM in the MINJUS directions, which includes the solutions identified in the workshop of June 30 for each of the six aspects of IIM (Organizational climate, public perception, management of human resources, ethical standards, productivity statistics, and management of public information and transparency).



Inauguration of the IIM launching workshop by MINJUS General Secretary, Mr. Hugo Vallejos.



Vice-Minister Dr. Jorge Pando and other ministry directors were present at the workshop.

The products for this quarter under Objective 2 were:

- Product No. 23: Institutional Integrity Model: Training guide for directors at the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.
- Product No. 20: Assessment of the Institutional Integrity System of the Public Ministry.

- Product No. 27: Code of Ethical Behavior of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.

3.3 Objective 3: Strengthen the judicial system's capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement

3.3.1 Communication Strategy

The communication strategy for the application of the CPC was submitted during this quarter to the ST-CEICPP. The key aspects of the campaign are the following:

Which is the principal message after the campaign?

- It will now be more likely to achieve justice, a common goal for all citizens.
- The new Criminal Procedure Code is a system of justice administration that demands an ORAL trial.
- The CPC is **faster** and more **agile** than the old code. The CPC ensures **transparency** to those involved since the entire proceeding is RECORDED. Assuming the participants perform well, the trial will be completed in a very speedy fashion.

To whom is the campaign addressed?

- To justice system operators, including police and lawyers.
- To victims and to witnesses, who should be the ones reporting corruption and other cases pursuant to the new CPC.

What does the campaign include?

- A new visual identity, a slogan that reflects the values and advantages of the new CPC "Justice not long in coming".
- Trademark or brand architecture System and key messages related to the effectiveness of the NCPC and the roles of those involved in the process of administration of justice.

Why use songs and a musical group?

Because it's a friendly way to spread the benefits and values of the new CPC between the mass public, promoting an optimistic **attitude** towards the effective administration of justice in the country, and noting that the new CPC requires collaboration of all jurisdictional authorities.

What do we want people to do as a result of the communication campaign?

- That the citizens understand the roles of those involved in the judicial process.
- Let them know that, on the new stage, they can also play a leading role.
- And therefore respond providing greater cooperation to file complaints relying on the effectiveness of the new CPC.

What do we want that those involved in the justice system to do as a result of the communication campaign?

That those involved in the process are trained and take pride in their contribution, leaving aside professional jealousy. This will result in increased transparency and efficiency in the work of all participants.

What does the implementation of the new CPC mean for citizens?

Growing trust in the administration of justice, in so far as they understand it better and perceive it as transparent, fair, and effective .

The main impact of the strategy is that for the first time the Peruvian government has a tool of this nature, agreed to by the participants in the criminal procedure reform. This creates a very important window of opportunity for the citizens to understand the process of justice reform

and become acquainted with it building on the benefit of the access to justice with particular regard to official/public corruption cases.



Transfer of the communication strategy workshop to strengthen the implementation of the CPC, with the participation of ST-CEICPP and communications staff of the institutions that make up the Special Commission for Implementation.

3.3.2 Processing grants under contract

On April 21 of 2014 two grant agreements were signed with *Forum Solidaridad Perú* and the *Andean Commission of Jurists – CAJ*, as follows:

- **Topic 1: Learn to observe/monitor proceedings**

Grant awarded to *Forum Solidaridad* for an 18-month period.

Forum's proposal focuses on the friendly dissemination among the population of legal mechanisms and impacts provided by the CPC to fight against corruption and the perception of impunity for crimes of corruption with the resulting public skepticism, despair and tolerant attitude towards corruption. *Forum* presents an approach to develop public awareness and a strategy to publicize the reform so as to empower citizen organizations to observe and perform collaborative monitoring of judicial officers in corruption cases.

Forum's program has two components: 1) **Training** through a virtual support system that includes: a virtual classroom platform; a website and forum mail groups to provide a virtual library; at distance activities; ongoing mentoring, information, analysis, and tools; and discussions on the fight against corruption supported by classroom courses to citizen-based organizations, regional networks, and journalists and students of the social sciences; and 2) **Classroom training** through workshop-courses to be certified by the Universidad Antonio Ruiz de Montoya, providing an important element to motivate participation.

In FORUM's proposed plan, a total of seven (7) courses will be conducted. Two will be in the Amazonas, two in Loreto and three (3) in Metropolitan Lima (one in each inter-district area of Lima North, Lima South and Lima Center). Each course will have 70 participants. The courses will have content related to the knowledge of the CPC in the relevant context of each field, with focus on the fight against corruption and gender and intercultural implications for indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants.

- **Topic 2: Social audit to the justice system:**

Grant awarded to the *Andean Commission of Judges - CAJ*, for a 12-month period.

The overall objective of the CAJ grants program seeks to institutionalize a sustainable commitment of law students to criminal judges so as to generate indicators regarding the impact of their decisions in the fight against corruption under the CPC and the impact to vulnerable groups' protection. The targets for direct application of the project are the districts of Amazonas, Loreto and Lima North, South and Center; however, the scope of activities will also reach Madre de Dios, Ucayali and San Martin.

The key to the program is to construct, publish and analyze the "Individual Reports of Jurisdictional Decisions" related to corruption cases, documents drawn from the voluntary commitment of judges who give to their judgments to law students-organized in committees—to collate and systematize them thematically in order to be published.

The implementation process with grantees has been supported by the technical team of Pro-Integridad through monthly meetings involving both FORUM and CAJ teams to share the progress of both organizations, thus promoting rapprochement between civil society and the justice system for strengthening purposes. The next meeting will be held in the month of July in the Project premises.

In addition, the project has initiated a process to request applications for two grants which will be awarded in September 2014, whose core areas are the following:

▪ **Topic 3: Monitoring Capacity of the Civil Society:**

This is designed to develop and implement citizen surveillance actions on the functioning of the justice system relating to the handling of official corruption cases in selected regions.

▪ **Topic 4: Monitoring Criminal Justice Related to Vulnerable Peoples in Corruption Cases:**

This grant is focused on the development of an instrument to enable the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to monitor the criminal justice system's handling of corruption cases under the new CPC relating to vulnerable populations with an emphasis on women, youth, Afro-Peruvian and indigenous populations.

The products during this quarter under Objective 3 were:

- Product No. 19: Communication strategy to increase public understanding of the Criminal Procedure reform.
- Product No 28: Quarterly Report from *Forum Solidaridad* Grantee. Annex 2
- Product No 29: Quarterly Report from the *Andean Commission of Jurists* Grantee. Annex 3

3.4 Follow up of the Gender Inclusion Strategy

The gender inclusion in project activities had the following advances during the quarter:

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	STATUS
1. OB1: MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify the existence of regulations, protocols and guidelines for the assistance of female users in corruption cases within the CPC application framework to corruption cases (within the management assessment framework). ▪ Promote the development of guidelines for the assistance to female users in corruption cases (within the technical assistance framework in management matters). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performed. ▪ Scheduled.
2. OB1: TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage female participants in training courses that will be conducted by the Project. ▪ Encourage the participation of women in the education spectrum. ▪ Include in the training courses the analysis of cases that raise awareness among the justice operators regarding the importance of the gender equality approach. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15 of the 31 participants in the first Diploma course are women. ▪ The courses will include gender perspective as applicable, as well as material and procedural matters that apply to the trial and investigation of crimes against the environment.
3. OB1: MONITORING	In reviewing the PMP indicators, a cross-cutting gender focus will be included, considering the special features of each indicator.	Standard indicators for USAD have been identified and the code was assigned according to gender
4. OB2: INTEGRITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify institutional policies and strategies aimed at an equalitarian valuation of the human potential from the gender equality perspective (within the framework of the integrity 	The IIM Implementation work plan at the MINJUS shall include the gender perspective.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	STATUS
	assessment). ▪ Identify whether the institutional instruments to promote ethics, such as the Code of Ethics or other internal norms, include a gender equality approach.	
5. OB3: CIVIL SOCIETY	▪ Encourage female participants to engage in the actions that the Project shall carry out to provide support to the civil society (grants). ▪ Dissemination of reporting mechanisms on corruption cases that affect women. ▪ Interdisciplinary application of the gender equality approach in the development of communication campaigns: messages, trainings and indicators.	The RFA for grants adds the gender strategy as an approach in the technical proposals, and has been defined as an evaluation criterion.

3.5 Project monitoring

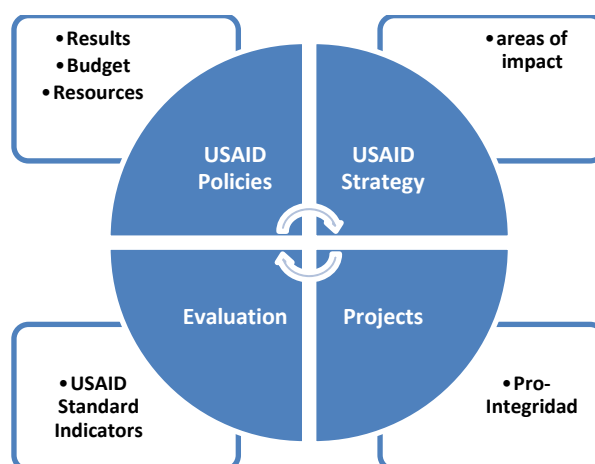
The indicator table attached as Annex No. 1 at the end of this report shows the progress of indicators: 3, Number of prosecutors and administrative personnel trained in office management; 4, CPC monitoring system for corruption cases in the PJ; 5, CPC for corruption cases monitoring system implemented by the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission on Implementation; and 6, IIM institutionalized in counterpart institutions.

IV. WORK MEETINGS

4.1 Meetings at USAID

4.1.1 On March 28, project staff participated in a meeting convened by USAID to learn about the "Training Portal Session for Implementing Partners (AID tracker Plus At +)." This presentation has high impact on Pro-Integridad, as it is the official source of USAID communication to publicize projects. It was also noted that Peru is a pilot country to test the system

The system responds to the following cycle:



The system is an online tool to manage the results, organized through the strategy defined by USAID which seeks that all important information may be available and in just one place.

4.1.2 On May 9, a farewell to Ms. Cara Thanassi was organized at her departure from Peru, which happened on June 5. We want to thank Cara and highlight the great support she gave to the project and her continued involvement in our activities.

4.1.3 On May 29 the project's COP attended the USAID partners' meeting, which happens each quarter. This time, the topic was the work of USAID in decentralization. During the

meeting the participants were informed that the Director of USAID, Deborah Kennedy-Iraheta, has retired and will be in charge of the Mission until July 30, 2014

4.2 Coordination meetings with national counterparts

4.2.1 Meetings with the International Technical Cooperation Office of the Judiciary

Date	Objective	Participants
04-03-2014	Coordination of technical assistance in office management, training, international study tours and development of the methodological guide for the systematization of the jurisprudence and the clear and simple language manual.	Dra. María Antonieta Delgado; Lic. Vivian Weininger; Dra. Elizabet Arteaga; Josefina Coutiño; Armando Plazolles; Edith Sicha
05-07-2014	Same as above	Dra. María Antonieta Delgado; Lic. Vivian Weininger; Dra. Elizabet Arteaga; Josefina Coutiño; Armando Plazolles; Edith Sicha

4.2.2 Meeting with the International Technical Cooperation and Project Office of the Public Ministry

Date	Objective	Participants
04-21-2014	Coordination of technical assistance in office management, training, international study tour and IIM	Lic. Carmen Condorchúa, Dr. Víctor Yaipén, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Edith Sicha.
05-19-2014	Same as above	Lic. Carmen Condorchúa, Lic. Daniel Cano, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Edith Sicha.
06-05-2014	Presentation of the project's scope	Dra. Yéssica Martínez, Dra. Ruth Berrocal, Lic. Daniel Cano, Martín Castro, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Lourdes Rivera-Santander.
06-17-2014	Preparation of meeting with the Nation's Prosecutor General	Dra. Yéssica Martínez, Dra. Ruth Berrocal, Lic. Daniel Cano, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Lourdes Rivera-Santander.

4.2.3 Workshop for the development of the Prosecution's Corporate Office Organization and Functions Manual

The manual was developed with technical assistance from the Project by a working committee of sixteen members appointed by the Prosecutor General by resolution of February 27, 2014. The Commission included prosecutors and officials from the Prosecutor General's Office and from nine districts of Peru (Lima Centro, Lima North, South Lima, Loreto, San Martín, Lima, Huanuco, Lambayeque and La Libertad), who met in Lima in three workshops held from March 3 to 7, March 24 to 28, and April 7 to 11, 2014.

Pro-Integridad Project attendees to these workshops were Armando Plazolles, Deputy-Director; Edith Sicha, Criminal Procedure Code Implementation Coordinator; Jose Reátegui, Liaison Coordinator Holder, and Jorge Rosas, external consultant.

4.2.4 Workshop to develop the Regulation for the prosecution offices specialized in official corruption crimes

The draft regulation was developed with technical assistance from the Project by a team of prosecutors specializing in official corruption cases from the districts of Lima, Lima North, Lima South and Callao, led by Dr. Gustavo Quiroz, Superior Prosecutor Coordinator of Special Prosecution Office for Officials' Corruption Crimes at the National Level. This team met in the city of Lima at workshops held from May 27 to 29 and June 3 and 4, 2014.

Pro-Integridad Project attendees to these workshops were Armando Plazolles, Deputy-Director; Edith Sicha, Criminal Procedure Code Implementation Coordinator; Jose Reátegui, Liaison Coordinator Holder, and Jorge Rosas, external consultant.

4.2.5 Meetings with the Public Attorney's Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes

Date	Objective	Participants
04-28-2014	Technical coordination meeting with consultant Julio Arbizu.	Dr. Julio Arbizu, Josefina Coutiño, Oscar Cornejo and Martin Castro.
05-09-2014	Same as above	Dr. Julio Arbizu, Josefina Coutiño, Oscar Cornejo and Armando Plazolles
05-28-2014	Panel of experts to provide technical assistance to the Public Attorney's Office Specializing in Corruption Crimes	Dr. Jaime Ortiz, Dr. William Fernández, Dr. Horst Schoenbohm, Dr. Juan Espinoza, Dr. Carlos Bazo, Dr. Joel Segura, Josefina Coutiño, Lourdes Rivera-Santander, Oscar Cornejo, Julio Arbizu and Soledad Arriagada.

4.2.6 Meetings with the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission for Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Reform

Date	Objective	Participants
03-28-2014	Technical coordination meeting	Dr. Carlos Zoe Vásquez, Josefina Coutiño and Armando Plazolles.
04-21-2014	Technical coordination meeting presentation of the NCPC	Dr. Carlos Zoe Vásquez, Josefina Coutiño and Ivanna Narduzzi.
04-28-2014	Re-launching ceremony of the CPC reforms.	Comisión Especial de Implementación del CPP.
05-05-2014	Communication strategy technical coordination	Dr. Carlos Bazo, Lic. Roberto Uceda, Josefina Coutiño and Armando Plazolles
05-12-2014	Coordination of activities	Dr. Carlos Zoe Vásquez, Josefina Coutiño, Armando Plazolles and Edith Sicha.
05-22-2014	Meeting to disseminate the design of indicators for PJ and monitoring grant	Dr. Carlos Bazo, Flor Torres and Carlo Mario Velarde

4.3 Coordination with other International Cooperation Projects and Key Institutions

Date	Objective	Participants
05-28-2014	Panel of experts to provide technical assistance to the Public Attorney's Office Specializing in Corruption Crimes	GIZ: Dr. William Ramírez, Dr. Horst Schönbohm and Dr. Juan Espinoza. Pro-integridad: Josefina Coutiño, Oscar Cornejo, Lourdes Rivera- Santander and Julio Arbizu

V. ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY

5.1 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES:

- On April 21 grant agreements were signed with *Forum Solidaridad* for Topic 1: Learn to monitor, developing civic awareness and capacities to combat impunity in corruption cases in Amazonas, Loreto, Metropolitan Lima and Callao; and with the Andean Commission of Jurists for Topic 2: Program to produce information through social research on issues of anti-corruption and criminal justice. At quarter end two disbursements were made for each organization.

- During the present quarter IDEHPUCP subcontract invoices 2, 3 & 4 were paid, and the virtual diploma phase started in June for the first participant group.
- During April the first annual evaluation of seven Pro-Integridad long term staff was conducted. In the coming months four more people will be evaluated as they approach their first contract year.
- The following consultants were hired during this quarter:
 - Kenneth Garces: Develop a manual that has clear language and is accessible to citizens, and guidelines to classify and structure the Jurisprudence related to officials' corruption crimes.
 - Mariana Montes: Develop the structure and validate the judicial manual with clear language and is accessible to citizens.
 - Julio Arbizu: Develop standard methodology to quantify damages against the State due to corruption acts.
 - Sandro Tucto: Accompany the proposal of a Tool/Manual with guidance for the classification and structure of Jurisprudence related to officials' corruption crimes (criteria and compendium).
 - Jorge Rosas: Develop the Regulations for the Prosecution Offices Specializing in Officials' Corruption Crimes as a complement to the Organization and Functions Manual of the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office.

VI. RELEVANT ELEMENTS OF THE PERUVIAN JUSTICE NATIONAL CONTEXT

As part of the re-launch of the criminal procedure reform, approved by Supreme Decree No. 003-2014-JUS, the Peruvian government has not only tried to establish the route to complete the implementation of the CPC at a national level, but to strengthen the leadership of the reform by the Special Commission and the inter-institutional coordination role of the Technical Secretariat. In that sense, it is the policy of the Special Commission that since then the international cooperation initiatives are channeled through the ST-CEICPP, so that all activities are related to the areas of the Consolidated Plan and are complementary.

While Pro-Integridad promotes from the start inter-institutional coordination, this policy has been especially reinforced this past quarter, involving the ST-CEICPP from the beginning of each activity carried out with institutions. Two examples are the planning and preparations for a study tour for the judicial and prosecutorial leadership to observe prosecutorial office management experience in Costa Rica and the technical assistance in programming and management of hearings in the judiciary. These are activities that Pro-Integridad is channeling through the ST –CEICPP.

Moreover, on May 12, 2014 Dr. Carlos Ramos was sworn in as new Prosecutor General, who succeeds Dr. José Antonio Peláez. Shortly thereafter, on May 30, there was also a change in OPROCTI resulting from Ms. Carmen Condorchúa being replaced by Dr. Yessica Martinez. To the extent that Pro-Integridad Project staff has consistently coordinated activities with technical and operational level staff who continue in office, this transition has been handled smoothly. As a result, on June 26 the Project and its objectives and activities were successfully presented to the new Prosecutor General, who has offered continued support to our efforts.

VII. PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES

Project Deliverables Summary & Tracking Sheet												
Peru Promoting Justice and Integrity in Public Administration – Pro-Integridad Project Contract No.: AID-527-C-13-00001												
QUARTERS 1, 2 and 3	CONTRACT REFERENCE	February 2013 – June 2013					July 2013-Sept.2013			Oct. 2013 – Dec. 2013		
		Feb-2013	Mar-2013	Apr-2013	May-2013	Jun-2013	July-2013	Ago-2013	Sep-2013	Oct-2013	Nov-2013	Dec-2013
Initial Annual Work Plan	F.6(A)(a)		3/18									
Integrated Gender Strategy	C.3 (page C.10)				5/17							
Disabilities Integration Strategy	C.3 (page C.10)		3/18									
Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP)	F.6(B)			4/1								
Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6(C) & (D)			4/30								
Second Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6(C) & (D)					6/30						
CSO Mapping developed						6/30						
Third Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6(C) & (D)								9/30			
Baseline Study	F.6(C) & (D)							8/15				
Analysis of participatory training requirements and training programs for judges, prosecutors and court staff.	F.6(C) & (D)						7/31					
Four Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6(C) & (D)											12/31
QUARTERS 1, 2 and 3 2014	CONTRACT REFERENCE	Feb-2014	Mar-2014	Apr-2014	May-2014	Jun-2014	July-2014	Ago-2014	Sep-2014	Oct-2014	Nov-2014	Dec-2014
Report on developed strategic plan for CPC implementation on corruption cases and associated monitoring of the achievement of the plan approved by USAID	F.6(C) & (D)	01/31										
USAID approved and finalized report on <i>Organizational and Work Flow Management Redesign and Improvements for Corruption Cases</i>	F.6(C) & (D)	02/14										
Memo for Two grants awarded to increase public understanding of the criminal justice reform under the CPC for corruption cases	F.6(C) & (D)		03/15									
Fifth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6(C) & (D)				04/30							
Conduct one international workshops focused on judges and key support staff to facilitate the implementation of the improved processes.					04-(7/11)							
Report on the development of the CPC M&E system of the Judicial Branch						06/30						
Methodological handbook for the systematizing and analysis of jurisprudence in corruption cases, approved by USAID						06/ 30						

Assessment Document IIM/PM						06/26						
Report on the development of the Communications Strategy to improve citizen understanding regarding the criminal justice reform.			04/07									
Grants agreements signed by CAJ.			04/22									
Grants agreements signed by Forum.			04/22									
Sixth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6(C) & (D)					06/30						

VIII. FINANCE QUARTERLY REPORT

Project's budgeting lines	Budget approved to date	Total quarterly expenses	Total expenses to date	Remaining balance
CLIN 001 – Increase the Judicial System's Capacity to Solve Corruption Cases in Lima, Callao and the Judicial Districts of the Peruvian Amazonia	\$2,939,782	\$285,711.49	\$1,267,030	\$1,609,811
CLIN 002 – Promotion of the Institutional Integrity Model	\$ 318,919	\$30,458.60	\$151,703	\$223,994
CLIN 003 – To reinforce the Judicial System's Capacity to face Corruption through an Effective Commitment of the Civil Society	\$ 965,700	\$119,611.57	\$437,615	\$528,085
CLIN 004 – Fixed fees	\$240,505	\$28,859.74	\$115,442	\$125,063
Total Costs	\$4,464,906	\$464,641.40	\$1,971,791	\$2,493,115

IX. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES PLANNED, ACCOMPLISHED AND UNDER PROGRESS FOR THE PERIOD COVERING FEBRUARY 15, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

The chart below summarizes the status of implementation of the work plan for the second Project year. Generally speaking, the project is within the compliance target for the products under the year 2 work plan.

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
OBJECTIVE 1: Increase the Capacity of the Judicial System in Lima, Callao, and Peruvian Amazon Regions to Resolve Corruption Cases					
Result 1.1: Increased capacity of judges and court staff in the targeted regions to manage and resolve corruption cases					
Activity 1: Establish efficient, timely and continuous systems for case management					
Organize coordination meetings with the <i>Presidency of the Judiciary</i>	Permanent	Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ.	Redesign Plans and Improvements on the Organizational Management and Workflow of Corruption Cases (for judges and court office staff)	In permanent progress
Detailed evaluation of current systems and case management processes	November 2013 - February 14, 2014	Consultant, Project Team		Submitted	
Implement improved management processes for the judicial offices at the selected pilot sites in the Amazonia and Lima Center	March-September 2014	Consultant, Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ.	Report on the improved organizational management processes for the selected pilot sites approved by USAID.	In permanent progress

Elaborate a Manual and Protocols for the new Management model for judges and supporting staff	March-September 30, 2014	Consultant, Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ.	Manual and Management Protocols and the new management model for corruption cases.	In progress
Develop an international workshop for judges and prosecutors, with the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the improved processes	April, 2014	Consultant, Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ.	Consultancy reports, with materials, conclusions and recommendations from international experts.	First one conducted from April 7 to 11
Activity 2: Train and implement case management systems in accordance with the CPC in general and specifically in the management of corruption cases					
Make a participative analysis of training required for corruption cases	April-July 2013	Consultant, Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ., OPROCTI-PM.	Analysis of the training requirements and participative training programs for judges and auxiliary staff	Submitted
Development of the Diploma course for 50 judges and 50 prosecutors	March 2014 – May 2015	IDEHPUCP, Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ., ETI Penal MP and OPROCTI-PM .	Final report of the first Diploma course implemented Informe final del primer diplomado implementado.	In progress Diploma Course IDEHPUCP- LIMA
Training on the processes improved at the pilot sites for judges and supporting staff	March - September 2014	Consultant, Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ.	Report on the training in improved processes at the selected pilot sites.	In progress
Result 1.2: Strengthen the capacity of prosecutors and support staff in the target judicial districts to process corruption cases					
(ii) The PM uses tools to improve the prosecutors' performance					
Activity 1: Support the PM to improve the tools used by the anticorruption prosecutors					
Support the PM in the drafting of a Training Manual on Corruption Cases for prosecutors (product of the Diploma course)	April-August 31, 2014	Project Team, IDEHPUCP	ETI Penal MP y OPROCTI del MP.	Report on the development of manuals and protocols approved by USAID	In progress
Implement new improved management processes for the prosecution offices at the selected pilot sites in the Amazonia and Lima Center.	February 2014 – September 2014	Consultant, Project Team	ETI penal MP and OPROCTI-PM.	Report on the improved organizational management processes approved by USAID for the selected pilot sites.	Manual for the corporate prosecutor's office submitted.
Result 1.3: Standard methodology for the quantification of damages caused to the State in corruption cases.					
Carry out a study that allows to determine standards / methodologies developed to estimate and recover damages in corruption cases	June- December 2014	Consultant, Technical Project Team	Consultant and Technical Team from the Public Attorney's Office	Study (deliverable to USAID (31-12-2014)	In progress
Result 1.4: The Judiciary improves its capacity to implement the Criminal Procedures Code					
Activity 1: Establish goals and standards in core areas where the judicial performance can be measured other than the process of appeals.					
Analyze the current systems of monitoring and evaluation, as well as procedures used for the application of the CPC with respect to corruption cases	March- June 30, 2014	Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ.	M&E system for the implementation of the CPC	Submitted
Result 1.5: Strengthening the Special Commission's functions of coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code					
(i) Improvement of the Special Commission's monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the CPC					
Activity 1: Improve the Special Commission's capacity with respect to M&E					
Strategic Plan proposal for the implementation of the CPC concerning corruption cases	September -2013- January, 2014	Consultant, Project Team	Technical Secretariat for the Special Commission	Strategic plan for the implementation of the CPC and related monitoring for the performance of the plan	Submitted
Technical Assistance to update the systems of monitoring and evaluation, for the application of the CPC with respect to corruption cases	March-December 2014	Project Team	Technical Secretariat for the Special Commission	M&E system for the implementation of the CPC	In progress
Result 1.6: Promote the furtherance of good practices and lessons learned in the judicial system to ensure the effective implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (CPC) for the prosecution of corruption cases					
Make a research trip to Costa Rica with the Judiciary	March-September 2014	Project Team	OCTI PJ, Criminal ETI PJ.	Report	In progress

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
OBJECTIVE 2- Promotion of the Institutional Integrity Model within the Justice Sector					
Activity 2.1: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model in Justice institutions (IIM)					

Technical assistance to continue with the actions related to the implementation of the IIM in the MINJUS	February 2014-January, 2015	Project Team	MINJUS	IIM MINJUS assessment	Submitted
Identify leaders within each institution to lead the conceptual design of the IIM.	October 2013 and ongoing	Project Team, Short-term Expert	MINJUS	MINJUS assessment IIM PM assessment	Submitted 70% MINJUS In progress 10% in PM
Develop the concept and training materials in the MINJUS	January-April, 2014	Project Team, Short-term Expert	MINJUS	IIM implemented	Submitted
Develop training workshops on IIM for institutional staff.	June - November, 2014	Project Team, Short-term Expert	MINJUS	IIM implemented	In progress
Conduct a situational diagnosis for the implementation of the IIM in the PM	June - November, 2014	Project Team, Short-term Expert	Office Advisor and PM's OPROCTI del MP	IIM PM assessment	Submitted

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
OBJECTIVE 3: Strengthen the judicial system’s capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement					
Result 3.1: Civil society organizations contribute to raise the public understanding of the reform of the criminal justice					
Activity 1: Elaborate a specific communications plan to raise public awareness regarding the reform of the criminal justice					
Prepare a Communications Strategy to raise awareness among the general public with respect to the reform of the criminal justice (*deliverable to USAID)	November 2013 - April 7, 2014	Project Team and Falkom		Communications strategy	Submitted
Develop the process to grant donations. a) To elaborate RFA; b) Agreement of donations submitted to USAID	December 2013-March 15, 2014	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Civil Society Organizations	Donation agreement submitted to USAID for review (deliverable to USAID, March 15)	Submitted
Award the grant to the grantees.	Abril 2014-febrero 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator, Project Team	Civil Society Organizations	Donation agreement signed by the grantee organization.	Submitted

ANNEX NO.1 PMP: UPDATED INDICATORS TABLE

Progress in the indicators:

- Indicator 3 Number of prosecutors and administrative personnel trained in office management:** presents an increase of 46%. The first training was held in Iquitos and among the main topics were: load distribution, shift, prosecution office management and the role of the coordinating prosecutor and the assistants in prosecution role. The main results are: (i) Prosecutors participating outline a work plan for implementing the new office according to the methodology of innovation circles; and (ii) The program and training materials developed by Pro-Integridad, used in Iquitos, will be used by the Public Ministry to replicate throughout all the prosecution districts. The audience participation was given as follows:

Profile	Target Year 2	Current Year 2
PM Prosecutors in Iquitos	30	24
PM administrative staff in Iquitos		4
Total	30	28
Men	TBD	17
Women	TBD	11

- Indicator 4, CPC for corruption cases monitoring system in the PJ:** presents an advance of 50%. To date an assessment has been conducted regarding the current monitoring done in the PJ; the definition of indicators with corresponding reference sheets and formulas, using as background two proposals: the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission on Implementation - Ministry of Economy and Finance, and the Task Force on CPC Implementation of the Judiciary; and validation of indicators with ETI-PJ staff.
- Indicator 5, CPC for corruption cases implemented by the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission for CPC Implementation monitoring system:** presents an advance of 20%. An assessment was done on their ongoing monitoring process which showed that the ST-CEICPP, together with MEF, have a monitoring system in place, built and validated with various institutions responsible for the CPC implementation. So this indicator's final phase will be the assessment.
- Indicator 6, IIM institutionalized in counterpart institutions:** the institutionalizing in MINJUS during this quarter has a cumulative 70%, and in the Public Ministry a 10%. For more details on the activities or phases completed, please see the following table.

Phases of IIM Institutionalizing	Ministry of Justice CURRENT			Public Ministry CURRENT		
	Year 1	Year 2		Year 1	Year 2	
1. Resolution to adopt the IIM	10%					
2. Assessment	10%			10%		
3. Concept design		10%				
4. Update the code of ethics behavior		10%				
5. Methodological proposal for training		10%				
6. Socialization journeys		10%				
7. Publishing and dissemination of the Code		10%				
Total %	20%	50%		10%	-	
Accumulated Total in two years %		70%			10%	

- Indicator 7, MINJUS staff trained in IIM:** has an advance of 128%; has exceeded the target (38 people trained). 48 directors participated in the training workshop and the following main results were obtained:

- a) The directors identified specific problems and possible solutions in each of the six aspects of implementation of the IIM in MINJUS (Organizational Climate, Public Perception, Human Resources Management, Ethics Standards, Productivity Statistics, and Management of Public Information and Transparency).
- b) The directors understood the importance of implementing the Integrity model to improve service to citizens and improve trust.
- c) The directors agreed to draft an action plan to implement the IIM in their respective directions.

N°	Indicator	Results	Impact	Source of data	Disaggregated	Periodicity	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Target
								Target	Target	Target	
	Objective 1: Increase the Capacity of the Judicial System in Lima, Callao, and Peruvian Amazon Regions to Resolve Corruption Cases										
1	% of improvements and/or processes implemented by the judicial and/or prosecution offices at the central headquarters of the pilot districts.		x	Project records	Processes, judiciary offices, prosecutor's offices, pilot judicial districts	Six-monthly	0	0	60%	40%	100%
									Chachapoyas: 60% Iquitos: 60% Lima: 60%	Lima Regional: 40%	Chachapoyas: 60% Iquitos: 60% Lima: 60% Lima Regional: 40%
2	% of the judges and prosecutors registered for the Diploma course specialized in corruption crimes for Justice operators who pass the program and are certified by the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú under strict academic standards.		x	Records of the University and the Project	Judges, prosecutors / qualification.	Six-monthly	0	0	30%	60%	90%
Result 1.1: Strengthen the capacity of judges and support staff in the target regions to process and solve corruption cases.											
Result 1.2: Strengthen the capacity of prosecutors and support staff in the target regions to process corruption cases.											
3	Number of judges, prosecutors and support staff in the target judicial districts who are trained in office management.	x		Records of the project/Judiciary/PM	Judges, prosecutors and support staff/training activities	Quarterly	0	0	60 Current 28	20	80
Result 1.4: The Judiciary improves its capacity to implement the Criminal Procedures Code. (i) The Judiciary effectively monitors and assesses the implementation of the CPC.											
4	CPC Monitoring System for corruption cases implemented in the Judiciary.	x		Matrix for the progress of the implementation of the project's monitoring system	Indicators/training workshops	Six-monthly	0	0	70% Current 50%	100%	100%

N°	Indicator	Results	Impact	Source of data	Disaggregated	Periodicity	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Target
								Target	Target	Target	
Result 1.5: Strengthen the Special Commission's functions of coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code. (i) Improvement of the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the CPC.											
5	CPC Monitoring System for corruption cases implemented in the Technical Secretary.	x		Matrix for the progress of the implementation of the project's monitoring system	Indicators/training workshops	Semi-Annual	0	0	70% Current 20%	100%	100%
Objective 2: PROMOTION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY MODEL IN JUSTICE SECTOR.											
6	IIM Institutionalized by the counterpart institutions.		X	Project records/Institutions data	Minus/PM	Semi-Annual	0	MINJUS: 20% Current 20%	MINJUS: 60% Current 50%	MINJUS: 20%	MINJUS: 100%
								PM: 20% Current 10%	PM: 60%	PM: 20%	PM: 100%
Result 2.1: Promotion of the Institutional Integrity Model (IIM)											
7	Number of managing staff of the MINJUS who are trained in the IIM.	x		MINJUS/Project records	Gender	Quarterly	0	0	38 Current 48	0	38
Objective 3: To strengthen the judicial system's capacity to face corruption through the effective commitment of the civil society organizations											
Result 3.1: Civil society organizations contribute to raise the public's understanding of the reform of the criminal justice											
8	Number of people who are affiliated to CSOs that are trained in the reform of the criminal justice for corruption cases through the donations granted by the project.	X		CSOs and Project's records	Region	Quarterly	0	0	180	180	360
Result 3.2: Civil society organizations at the target judiciary districts that monitor the judicial system in the field of corruption cases.											

N°	Indicator	Results	Impact	Source of data	Disaggregated	Periodicity	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Target
								Target	Target	Target	
9	Number of monitoring activities performed on the justice system in corruption cases, implemented by the SCO's who receive donations by the project.		X	SCO's records	Location, court, type of monitored activity, SCO's name	Six-monthly	0	0	0	5	5

**ANNEX NO.1: QUARTERLY REPORT FROM FORUM
SOLIDARIDAD GRANTEE. PRODUCT 28**

**ANNEX NO. 3: QUARTERLY REPORT FROM THE ANDEAN
COMMISSION OF JURISTS GRANTEE. PRODUCT 29**